

PROCEEDINGS OF THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
U.S. NATIONAL MUSEUM

Vol. 83

Washington : 1935

No. 2979

NEW WEST INDIAN CERAMBYCID BEETLES

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THIS PAPER is the result of a study of the beetles of the family Cerambycidae from the West Indies that have accumulated in the collection of the United States National Museum during the past 2 years, including the material in the Wickham collection. It is a continuation of a more extended one published 3 years ago.¹ One genus, 18 species, and 1 variety are described as new.

PSEUDOEME ORNATA, new species

Female.—Elongate, parallel, strongly flattened above, rather strongly shining, above and beneath uniformly pale brownish yellow, with the top of the head and the abdominal segments darker, and the elytra ornamented with dark reddish brown markings.

Head with the front strongly transverse, broadly, feebly concave between the antennal tubercles, which are widely separated and feebly elevated, coarsely, rugosely punctate on occiput, more finely punctate on front, sparsely clothed with inconspicuous, recumbent pubescence, with a few long, erect hairs intermixed, and with a narrow, longitudinal groove extending from epistoma to vertex; eyes

¹ Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 80, art. 22, pp. 1-93, 1932.

separated from each other on the top by twice the width of the upper lobe. Antenna slightly longer than the body, sparsely, coarsely, feebly punctate, rather densely clothed with moderately long, recumbent and semierect, yellowish hairs, more densely pubescent on apical joints, and rather densely ciliate beneath with long, erect, yellowish hairs; first joint robust, flattened beneath, moderately clavate toward apex, one-half as long as the third joint, which is distinctly longer than the fourth, the following joints nearly equal in length.

Pronotum as wide as long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides strongly, arcuately rounded anteriorly, more obliquely narrowed posteriorly, narrowly constricted at base; disk nearly even, with a vague elevation on each side in front of middle; surface finely, densely, feebly punctate, rather densely clothed with short, recumbent, inconspicuous, yellowish hairs, with a few long, erect hairs intermixed. Scutellum subtriangular, narrowly rounded at apex, slightly concave, sparsely pubescent.

Elytra four times as long as pronotum and slightly wider at base than pronotum at middle; humeri rather strongly developed; sides parallel from base to near the tips, which are separately broadly rounded and feebly emarginate; disk slightly flattened; surface coarsely, densely, uniformly punctate, sparsely, uniformly clothed with short, semierect, and long, erect, yellowish hairs intermixed, and each elytron ornamented with dark reddish brown markings as follows: A broad, transverse fascia at base, a triangular spot at middle, not extending to lateral margin, a similar spot at apical sixth, all these connected to a narrow vitta along the sutural margin.

Abdomen beneath vaguely granulose, feebly punctate, very sparsely clothed with short, semierect, yellowish hairs; last segment broadly subtruncate at apex. Prosternum coarsely, feebly, irregularly punctate, sparsely clothed with short, inconspicuous hairs. Femora slightly flattened, moderately clavate toward apices, petiolate at bases, rather densely clothed with long, semierect, yellowish hairs. Tibiae slender, subcylindrical, clothed with hairs similar to those on the femora.

Length, 11.75 mm; width, 2.75 mm.

Type locality.—St. Lucia, British West Indies.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 50966.

Remarks.—Described from a unique female collected December 18 by A. F. Porter (Wickham collection).

This species is allied to *poolei* Fisher, but it differs from that species in having the femora less strongly clavate and the elytra ornamented with dark reddish brown markings.

ELAPHIDION MONTICOLA, new species

Narrowly elongate, subcylindrical, strongly convex above, above and beneath uniformly dark reddish brown, strongly shining, antennae slightly paler, the elytra irregularly ornamented with white pubescent spots.

Head with the front slightly wider than long, flat between the antennal tubercles, which are widely separated and feebly elevated; surface coarsely alveolate-punctate, sparsely clothed with recumbent, whitish hairs, with a spot of dense, recumbent, white pubescence behind each antennal tubercle; eyes deeply emarginate, separated from each other on the top by three times the width of the upper lobe. Antenna about as long as the body, coarsely, sparsely punctate, sparsely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, white hairs, with numerous longer, erect, white hairs intermixed, surface more finely punctured and more densely pubescent on the apical joints; joints feebly spinose; first joint robust, slightly enlarged toward apex, vaguely shorter than the third joint, which is nearly twice as long as the fourth; eleventh joint slightly longer than the tenth.

Pronotum as wide as long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides strongly, arcuately rounded; disk even, moderately convex; surface densely, coarsely alveolate-punctate, the cells deep and elongate, a short, recumbent, white hair arising from each puncture, clothed with a few long, erect, white hairs, and ornamented with dense, recumbent, white pubescence as follows: A very small, transverse spot on each side of middle near lateral margin and a small, elongate spot in front of scutellum. Scutellum broadly triangular, rounded at apex, densely clothed with recumbent, white pubescence.

Elytra three times as long as pronotum, at base slightly wider than pronotum at middle; sides feebly narrowed from base to near the tips, which are separately bispinose, with the outer spine considerably longer than the inner one; surface densely, coarsely, irregularly punctate, clothed with numerous long, erect, white hairs, each elytron irregularly ornamented with small, dense, white pubescent spots, with a more conspicuous, narrow, irregular, V-shaped fascia at middle and a transversely arcuate fascia at apical fifth.

Abdomen beneath sparsely, finely, irregularly punctate, feebly granulose, sparsely clothed with long, recumbent and semierect, white hairs intermixed; last segment broadly rounded at apex. Prosteronum sparsely, coarsely punctate, feebly granulose, transversely rugose anteriorly, sparsely clothed with long, semierect, white hairs; prosternal process very narrow, feebly expanded and arcuately declivous posteriorly. Mesosternum rather narrow between the coxal cavities, slightly declivous anteriorly. Legs rather long, sparsely, irregu-

larly clothed with long, recumbent and erect, white hairs; femora strongly clavate, but not spinose at apices.

Length, 6.25-7.75 mm; width, 1.5-2 mm.

Type locality.—Pan de Matanzas Mountain, Cuba.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 50967.

Paratype.—In S. C. Bruner collection.

Remarks.—Described from two specimens (one type). The type was collected June 12, 1932, by S. C. Bruner, A. R. Otero, and L. C. Scaramuzza, and the paratype was collected on the same date by F. Zayas (Cuba E. E. A. Ent. no. 9943).

This species is very closely allied to *antillarum* Fisher, but it differs from that species in having the pubescence on the elytra sparser, the hairs on the white pubescent spots on the pronotum and elytra denser and more conspicuous, and the tips of the elytra bispinose.

ELAPHIDION WICKHAMI, new species

Broadly elongate, moderately convex above, and similar in form to *lanatum* Chevrolat. Above and beneath uniformly reddish brown, moderately shining, and irregularly clothed with recumbent, whitish pubescence.

Head with the front distinctly wider than long, flat between the antennal tubercles, which are widely separated and feebly elevated; surface feebly, coarsely, irregularly punctate, more or less longitudinally rugose, sparsely, irregularly clothed with long, recumbent, whitish pubescence, and with a narrow, longitudinal groove on the front; eyes deeply emarginate, separated from each other on the top by twice the width of the upper lobe. Antenna a little longer than the body, four or five basal joints coarsely, irregularly punctate and rugose, sparsely, irregularly clothed with moderately long, recumbent, whitish hairs, with numerous long, erect, whitish hairs on the underside of the joints, the following joints finely, densely punctate, rather densely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish pubescence, and joints 3 to 10 bispinose at apices; first joint robust, strongly clavate, slightly flattened on top, subequal in length to the fourth joint, which is slightly shorter than the third, the following joints gradually diminishing in length; eleventh joint subequal in length to the tenth, broadly rounded at apex.

Pronotum one-fourth wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides strongly, arcuately rounded, feebly constricted at base; disk rather strongly, evenly convex, ornamented with smooth, glabrous elevations as follows: A narrow, longitudinal, median elevation extending from anterior margin to near the base; a round elevation on each side in front of middle, behind which is an irregular, elongate elevation; and a few small, irregularly distributed

elevations on each side along lateral margin; surface rather finely, confluent punctate, sparsely, irregularly clothed with long, recumbent, whitish pubescence. Scutellum broadly triangular, broadly rounded at apex, clothed with long, recumbent, whitish hairs.

Elytra nearly four times as long as pronotum, at base as wide as pronotum at middle; sides parallel from base to near the tips, which are separately bispinose, with the outer spine considerably longer than the inner one; surface coarsely, irregularly punctate basally, the punctures becoming finer and obsolete toward apices, sparsely, irregularly clothed with long, recumbent, whitish pubescence, not concealing the surface, but giving it a variegated appearance.

Abdomen beneath feebly, sparsely punctate, obsoletely granulose, sparsely, irregularly clothed with long, recumbent, whitish pubescence; last segment broadly subtruncate at apex. Prosternum rather finely, confluent punctate, sparsely clothed with long, recumbent, whitish pubescence; prosternal process rather narrow, flat, expanded posteriorly, truncate and abruptly declivous at apex. Mesoternum abruptly declivous in front. Femora slender, slightly clavate toward apices, the middle and posterior pairs bispinose at apices, with the inner spine considerably longer than the outer one.

Length, 14–20 mm; width, 3.75–5 mm.

Type locality.—Eleuthera, Bahama Islands.

Type and paratypes.—U.S.N.M. no. 50968.

Paratype.—In American Museum of Natural History.

Remarks.—Described from five specimens (one type) collected July 9–15 by H. F. Wickham.

This species is closely allied to *lanatum* Chevrolat, but it differs from that species in being more sparsely, irregularly clothed above and beneath with whitish pubescence. It is also allied to *manni* Fisher, but it differs from that species in being more sparsely pubescent, and in having the pronotum evenly convex, without any depressions. A. J. Mutchler has kindly compared a specimen of this species with the type of *manni* in the American Museum of Natural History.

ANESYRA JAUMEL, new species

Narrowly elongate, subcylindrical, slightly flattened above, rather strongly shining; above and beneath uniformly pale brownish yellow, except the head, which is brownish black in front, and the elytra, which are ornamented with two transverse, black fasciae.

Head with the front slightly wider than long, flat between the antennal tubercles, which are widely separated and feebly elevated; surface very coarsely, densely, irregularly punctate, clothed with a few long, erect hairs; eyes deeply emarginate, separated from each

other on the top by twice the width of the upper lobe. Antenna about as long as the body, basal joints subcylindrical, sparsely punctate, sparsely clothed with recumbent, yellowish pubescence, with numerous long, erect hairs intermixed, apical joints more or less flattened, finely, densely punctate, and more densely pubescent; joints 3 to 7 unispinose, the spine on the third joint nearly as long as the fourth joint and rounded at apex; first joint robust, subcylindrical, slightly shorter than third joint, which is distinctly longer than the fourth.

Pronotum cylindrical, longer than wide, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides moderately, arcuately rounded, vaguely constricted at base and apex; disk even, strongly convex; surface sparsely, coarsely, irregularly punctate on disk, more finely, densely punctate toward sides, clothed with a few long, erect, inconspicuous hairs. Scutellum transverse, broadly rounded at apex, sparsely pubescent.

Elytra nearly three times as long as pronotum, at base subequal in width to pronotum at middle; sides parallel from base to near the tips, which are separately bispinose, with the outer spine much longer than the inner one; surface coarsely, densely, irregularly punctate basally, the punctures becoming finer and more distant toward the apices, sparsely clothed with long, erect, yellowish hairs; each elytron ornamented with two transverse, black fasciae, a rather broad one at basal fourth, not extending to lateral or sutural margins, and a very broad one at apical third.

Abdomen beneath impunctate, clothed with a few long, semierect, yellowish hairs; last segment broadly rounded at apex. Prosternum feebly punctate; prosternal process very narrow, feebly expanded and arcuately declivous posteriorly. Mesosternum rather narrow between the coxal cavities, arcuately declivous in front. Legs rather long, sparsely clothed with long, semierect, yellowish hairs; femora moderately clavate, but not spinose at apices.

Length, 7.5-9 mm; width, 1.62-1.87 mm.

Type locality.—Corralillo, Santa Clara, Cuba.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 50969.

Paratype.—Returned to Miguel L. Jaume.

Remarks.—Described from two specimens (one type) collected by Miguel L. Jaume and Manuel Barro. The type was collected at the type locality, June 13, 1933, and the paratype was collected at Puente Almendares, Habana, Cuba, June 6, 1932.

This species differs from the other known species of the tribe Phoracanthini found in the West Indies in being of a uniform, brownish yellow color, and in having the elytra ornamented with two transverse, black fasciae, and the spine on the third joint of the antennae nearly as long as the fourth joint.

HARUSPEX INSULARIS, new species

Elongate, slightly flattened above, subopaque; antennae, and head in front, pale reddish brown; posterior part of head and pronotum dark reddish brown, the latter with the anterior margin and a small spot in front of scutellum paler; elytra brownish yellow, ornamented with dark reddish brown vittae and fasciae; beneath yellowish or reddish brown, with the prosternum, mesosternum, and metasternum slightly darker.

Head with the front wider than long, flat between the antennal tubercles, which are scarcely elevated; surface coarsely, confluent punctate, more or less rugose; eyes feebly emarginate. Antenna slender, coarsely punctate, sparsely ciliate beneath, with joints 3 to 10 longitudinally sulcate and carinate; first joint robust, slightly shorter than the third joint, the following joints subequal in length.

Pronotum slightly wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides strongly, arcuately rounded, distinctly constricted at base; disk slightly uneven, moderately convex, narrowly, transversely flattened along base, with a triangular depression in front of scutellum; surface coarsely, densely, rugosely punctate. Scutellum as wide as long, broadly rounded at apex.

Elytra three and one-half times as long as pronotum, at base slightly wider than pronotum at middle; sides nearly parallel from base to near the tips, which are separately feebly emarginate or subtruncate; surface coarsely, densely, irregularly punctate, sparsely, uniformly clothed with short, stiff, erect, yellow hairs; each elytron with a vague, longitudinal costa on disk, and ornamented with reddish brown markings as follows: A narrow, transversely oblique fascia just behind the middle, connected to a narrow vitta extending forward along the sutural margin to the scutellum, and a similar fascia near the apex, the two fasciae connected externally to a narrow vitta extending along the lateral declivity from the humerus to the apical fascia.

Abdomen beneath feebly granulose, vaguely punctate, sparsely clothed with inconspicuous, recumbent hairs; last segment broadly rounded at apex.

Length, 7.75 mm; width, 2 mm.

Type locality.—Barbados, British West Indies.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 50970.

Remarks.—Described from a single specimen collected during October 1902 by Miss Field (Wickham collection).

This species is allied to *inscriptus* Gahan, but it differs from the description given for that species in the different arrangement of the reddish-brown markings on the elytra.

HARUSPEX SIMILIS, new species

This species is closely allied to *insularis* Fisher, but it differs from that species in having the pronotum more uniformly reddish brown and in having the reddish-brown markings on each elytron arranged as follows: A narrow vitta along sutural margin behind the scutellum; a narrow, irregular fascia extending obliquely backward from the humerus to the middle of disk at middle, and a narrow fascia extending obliquely backward from the sutural margin at middle to the middle of disk at apical third, the two fasciae connected externally to a narrow, irregular vitta along the lateral declivity.

Length, 8.75 mm; width, 2.25 mm.

Type locality.—Trinidad, West Indies.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 50971.

Remarks.—Described from a single specimen collected during June, by August Busck. With a good series of specimens for study, *insularis* Fisher and *similis* Fisher may prove to be simply varieties of *inscriptus* Gahan.

NANILLA TUBERCULATA, new species

Short, oval, strongly convex, subopaque, uniformly dark reddish brown, with the tarsi and bases and apices of antennal joints yellowish, and the elytra inconspicuously ornamented with whitish pubescence.

Head with the front strongly transverse, nearly flat, feebly, broadly concave between the antennal tubercles, which are widely separated and feebly elevated, with a vague, longitudinal groove extending from occiput to middle of front; surface coarsely, confluent punctate, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish pubescence; eyes small, narrow, rather deeply emarginate, separated from each other on the top by four times the width of the upper lobe. Antenna nearly as long as the body, rather densely clothed with short, recumbent pubescence; first joint robust, oblong, flattened beneath at base, subequal in length to the fourth joint, which is two-thirds as long as the third, the following joints slightly shorter than the fourth and subequal in length.

Pronotum distinctly wider than long, narrower at apex than at base, widest at middle; sides strongly, arcuately rounded; disk strongly convex, more or less transversely gibbose at middle, feebly, transversely flattened anteriorly; surface coarsely, confluent punctate, rather densely clothed at the sides with short, recumbent, whitish, scalelike hairs. Scutellum strongly transverse, broadly rounded at apex, feebly concave at middle.

Elytra two and one-half times as long as pronotum, at base subequal in width to pronotum at middle, widest at middle; sides strongly,

arcuately rounded from base to the tips, which are separately narrowly rounded; disk nearly hemispherical, strongly, obliquely declivous posteriorly; surface coarsely, densely, irregularly punctate, rather densely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish, scalelike hairs, with a few longer, erect, scalelike hairs intermixed, each elytron ornamented with a few more or less distinct, whitish pubescent spots posteriorly, and with three longitudinal rows of irregularly separated, elongate tubercles, a slightly elevated, longitudinal costa between each row of tubercles, and two round, obtuse tubercles at the posterior declivity.

Abdomen beneath coarsely, confluent punctate, rather densely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, whitish hairs; last segment broadly rounded or subtruncate at apex.

Length, 4.25 mm; width, 2.25 mm.

Type locality.—Buenos Aires, Trinidad Mountains, Cuba.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 50972.

Remarks.—Described from a single specimen collected May 4, 1932, by S. C. Bruner and A. R. Otero (Cuba E. E. A. Ent. no. 9909).

This species is allied to *delaneyi* Fleutiaux and Sallé, but it differs from the description given for that species in having three longitudinal rows of tubercles and two additional round, obtusely elevated tubercles on each elytron.

ACREPIDOPTERUM MINUTUM APICALIS, new variety

This form differs from *minutum* Fisher, described from Cuba, in having a distinct, round, brown spot near the apex of each elytron, and in not having the large U-shaped brown spot behind the middle, nor the longitudinal spot of the same color on each elytron behind the scutellum.

Length, 4 mm; width, 1.25 mm.

Type locality.—Mandeville, Jamaica.

Type and paratype.—U.S.N.M. no. 50973.

Remarks.—Described from two specimens (one type) from the Wickham collection, collected April 1-4, 1906, by E. P. Van Duzee.

EUPOGONIUS HAITIENSIS, new species

Elongate, rather robust, nearly parallel, uniformly dark reddish brown, with the tibiae and basal halves of the antennal joints paler.

Head with the front strongly transverse, feebly convex, flat between the antennal tubercles, which are widely separated and slightly elevated; surface sparsely, coarsely punctate, rather densely clothed with long, recumbent, brownish yellow pubescence, with numerous long, fine, erect hairs intermixed, the pubescence not concealing the punctures; eyes coarsely granulated, deeply emarginate, separated

from each other on the top by twice the width of the upper lobe. Antenna as long as the body, rather densely clothed with short, recumbent, brownish-yellow pubescence (except the basal two-thirds of the fourth joint, which is clothed with whitish pubescence) and numerous long, erect hairs intermixed; first joint robust, subcylindrical, one-half as long as third joint, which is considerably longer than the fourth, the following joints much shorter and nearly equal in length.

Pronotum slightly wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex; sides nearly parallel, without a distinct tubercle at middle; disk uniformly convex, feebly, broadly, transversely depressed at base; surface rather densely, coarsely, uniformly punctate, rather densely clothed with long, recumbent, brownish-yellow pubescence, which does not conceal the punctures, with numerous long, fine, erect hairs intermixed, and ornamented with a narrow, longitudinal, median vitta of dense, white pubescence, extending from anterior margin to base. Scutellum strongly transverse, densely clothed with white pubescence.

Elytra three and one-half times as long as pronotum, considerably wider than pronotum at base; humeral angles broadly rounded; sides nearly parallel from base to apical fourth, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are separately rather broadly rounded; disk moderately convex, surface sparsely, coarsely, irregularly punctate, rather densely, irregularly variegated with long, recumbent, brownish-yellow and whitish pubescence, the brownish pubescence predominating, and with numerous long, erect hairs intermixed, the pubescence concealing the punctures in some places.

Abdomen beneath coarsely, sparsely punctate, rather densely clothed with long, recumbent, brownish-yellow pubescence, with numerous long, fine, erect hairs intermixed, glabrous around the punctures, giving the surface a mottled appearance; last segment broadly, feebly depressed posteriorly, broadly, arcuately emarginate at apex. Femora strongly expanded toward apices. Tibiae rather robust, subcylindrical, gradually expanded toward apices.

Length, 7.5 mm; width, 2.75 mm.

Type locality.—Plaisance, Haiti.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 50974.

Remarks.—Described from a single specimen collected July 5, 1931, on rose apple, by Max Kisiuk, Jr., and C. E. Cooley.

This species is allied to *pilosulus* Chevrolat, but it differs from that species in having the elytra variegated with brownish yellow and whitish pubescence and in having a longitudinal, median, white pubescent vitta on the pronotum.

EUPOGONIUS WICKHAMI, new species

This species is closely allied to *haitiensis* Fisher, but it differs from that species in being smaller, narrower, and more cylindrical; in having the antenna shorter than the body, only ciliate beneath with long, erect hairs, the third and fourth joints clothed with whitish pubescence on basal two-thirds, the apical joints more sparsely pubescent, and feebly, narrowly annulated with white pubescence at the bases, the elytra more evenly variegated with paler yellow and white pubescence, the whitish pubescence predominating; and in having the erect hairs on the legs shorter and sparser.

Length, 6.25–6.75 mm; width, 2.12–2.25 mm.

Type locality.—Egg Island, Bahamas.

Type and paratype.—U.S.N.M. no. 50975.

Remarks.—Described from two specimens (one type). The type was collected at the type locality on May 13 by H. F. Wickham, and the paratype was collected at Blue Hill, Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas, May 29, 1931, in lint of wild cotton, by Max Kisiuk, Jr.

HYPSIOMA INSULARIS, new species

Robust, elongate-triangular, uniformly dark reddish brown, with the basal two-thirds of the antennal joints pale yellow, and the surface above and beneath concealed by the dense, pale brownish white and whitish pubescence.

Head with the front longer than wide, flat, the sides parallel and elevated, flat between the antennal tubercles, which are strongly elevated, nearly contiguous at bases, and obliquely divergent; surface with a narrow, longitudinal groove extending from occiput to epistoma, coarsely, sparsely punctate, variegated with rather long, dense, recumbent, somewhat wavy, brownish white and whitish pubescence. Eyes coarsely granulated, deeply emarginate, separated from each other on the top by twice the width of the upper lobe, the lower lobe longer than wide. Antenna about as long as the body, rather densely ciliate beneath, densely clothed with short, recumbent pubescence, which is whitish on the basal two-thirds and variegated on the apical third of the joints; first joint elongate, subcylindrical, strongly, rather abruptly clavate toward apex, slightly longer than the fourth joint, which is two-thirds as long as the third, the third joint slightly arcuate.

Pronotum two-thirds wider than long, slightly narrower at apex than at base; sides unarmed, slightly sinuate, feebly narrowed from base to apex; disk uneven, more or less tumid on each side of middle, feebly, narrowly, transversely depressed near base and anterior margin; surface sparsely, coarsely, irregularly punctate, variegated

with long, dense, recumbent, more or less wavy, brownish white and whitish pubescence. Scutellum strongly transverse, broadly rounded at apex, longitudinally glabrous at middle, densely clothed with long, recumbent, brownish white pubescence at sides.

Elytra four times as long as pronotum, distinctly wider than pronotum at base; humeri strongly elevated and each armed with a glabrous, obtuse tubercle; sides strongly, obliquely narrowed from base to near the tips, which are separately broadly rounded; disk moderately convex; surface coarsely, sparsely, irregularly punctate, densely clothed with long, recumbent, brownish-white pubescence, and inconspicuously ornamented posteriorly with numerous short, narrow, wavy, whitish pubescent lines.

Body beneath densely clothed with long, recumbent, brownish-white pubescence, which conceals the surface; the legs variegated with dark brown pubescence; last abdominal segment feebly emarginate or subtruncate at apex.

Length, 17 mm; width, 8 mm.

Type locality.—Barbados, British West Indies.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 50976.

Remarks.—Described from a single specimen from the Wickham collection labeled "Chelston, Barbados, Lady Morris, 11-12-06, No. 834."

This species is allied to *picticornis* Bates, but it differs from that species in having the upper surface densely clothed with brownish white pubescence and the elytra inconspicuously ornamented posteriorly with short, narrow, wavy, whitish pubescent lines.

SPALACOPSIS ORNATIPENNIS, new species

Very slender, strongly flattened above, uniformly dark reddish brown, the antennal joints slightly paler at bases, and densely clothed above with very short, whitish and dark brown pubescence.

Head beneath finely, sparsely punctate, densely clothed with short, curly, white hairs; above sparsely, finely punctate, rather densely clothed with short, recumbent, brownish-yellow hairs, with a few short, erect, white hairs intermixed, and ornamented with three longitudinal vittae of dense, short, recumbent, yellowish white pubescence, one median and one on each side along lateral margin. Antenna about as long as the body, rather densely clothed with short, recumbent, yellowish hairs, with numerous erect hairs intermixed, and densely ciliate beneath with long, flying, blackish hairs.

Pronotum twice as long as wide, subequal in width at base and apex, subcylindrical; sides feebly sinuate, parallel; disk strongly convex; surface coarsely, sparsely, irregularly punctate, densely clothed with short, recumbent, brownish-yellow and yellowish-white

pubescence, with a few short, erect, white hairs intermixed, ornamented on each side along lateral margin with a narrow vitta of dense, whitish pubescence, and with a small, narrow, glabrous spot at middle of disk. Scutellum elongate, sides parallel, densely clothed with yellowish white pubescence.

Elytra four times as long as pronotum, at base as wide as pronotum; sides feebly, obliquely expanded from base to near the tips, which are divaricate and separately broadly rounded; disk strongly flattened, each elytron with three distinctly elevated, longitudinal costae, not including the sutural margin, the first extending from base to basal third, and the second connected to the lateral one near apex; surface with two longitudinal rows of deep, coarse punctures between each costa, sparsely clothed between the costae with very short, brownish hairs, the costae on basal halves densely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish pubescence, each elytron ornamented near apex with an oblique, dense, white pubescent spot or fascia.

Body beneath coarsely, rather sparsely, irregularly punctate, densely clothed with recumbent, brownish-yellow and yellowish-white pubescence, with a few erect, whitish hairs intermixed, the pubescence on sternum more uniformly white, erect, and more or less curly; last abdominal segment broadly subtruncate or feebly emarginate at apex.

Length, 10 mm; width, 1.35 mm.

Type locality.—Mandeville, Jamaica.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 50977.

Remarks.—Described from a single specimen from the Wickham collection, collected April 1-4, 1906, by E. P. Van Duzee.

This species is very closely allied to *grandis* Chevrolat, but it differs from that species in having the pubescence distinctly shorter, the elytra gradually expanded toward the apices, with the longitudinal costae strongly elevated, and each elytron ornamented with a distinct whitish pubescent spot or fascia near the apex.

LEPTOSTYLUS MONTICOLA, new species

Moderately robust, convex above, brownish yellow to reddish brown, with the tips of the antennae slightly darker, rather densely clothed with whitish pubescence, and ornamented with dark brown markings.

Head with the front slightly transverse, slightly convex, feebly depressed between the antennal tubercles, which are moderately elevated and rather widely separated, with a narrow, longitudinal groove extending from occiput to epistoma; surface indistinctly punctate, densely, irregularly clothed with long, recumbent, whitish pubescence, nearly concealing the surface, causing a variegated ap-

pearance; eyes separated from each other on the top by twice the width of the upper lobe. Antenna about one-fourth longer than the body, variegated with brown and white pubescence.

Pronotum four-fifths wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides feebly, obliquely expanded from apical angles to a feeble tubercle on each side at middle, the tubercle slightly acute at apex, then obliquely narrowed to the base; disk flattened along base, narrowly, transversely depressed along anterior margin, with two slightly elevated, obtusely rounded tubercles, arranged transversely on disk at apical third; surface coarsely, deeply, irregularly punctate, with a row of similar punctures along base and anterior depression, rather densely clothed with short, recumbent, white and pale yellow pubescence intermixed, and ornamented with dark brown pubescence as follows: A small, elongate spot in front of scutellum, and a large spot on each side behind the lateral tubercle. Scutellum broadly triangular, broadly rounded at apex, sparsely pubescent.

Elytra three-fourths longer than wide, distinctly wider than pronotum at middle; humeri prominent and slightly elevated; sides nearly parallel to behind middle, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are separately, narrowly, obliquely truncate internally, the exterior angle obtuse, but not produced; disk uneven, with a few moderately elevated tubercles near base; surface coarsely, deeply, irregularly punctate from bases to apices, densely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, brownish-white pubescence, each elytron ornamented with dark brown pubescence as follows: A small spot at humeral angle; a few irregularly distributed, round spots; an irregular, inconspicuous, transverse spot near base; and a narrow, irregular fascia extending obliquely backward from sutural margin at middle to middle of disk at apical fourth, in front of which is a similar fascia extending obliquely forward from lateral margin at apical fifth to middle of disk just behind the middle.

Beneath feebly granulose, rather densely clothed with long, recumbent, brownish white pubescence, the legs variegated with white and brown pubescence; tibiae annulated with brown pubescence; femora strongly pedunculate; prosternal process three-fourths as wide as coxal cavity.

Length, 7 mm; width, 3 mm.

Type locality.—Pan de Matanzas Mountain, Matanzas Province, Cuba.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 50978.

Remarks.—Described from a single specimen collected June 12, 1932, by S. C. Bruner, A. R. Otero, and L. C. Scaramuzza (Cuba E. E. A. Ent. no. 9945).

This species is allied to *ornatus* Fisher, but it differs from that species in having an oblique, dark brown pubescent fascia on the elytra.

LEPTOSTYLUS PLANICOLLIS, new species

Small, elongate, moderately flattened above, brownish yellow, densely clothed with white and pale yellow pubescence, and inconspicuously ornamented with darker pubescence.

Head with the front quadrate, slightly convex, feebly depressed between the antennal tubercles, which are moderately elevated and widely separated, with a narrow, longitudinal groove extending from occiput to epistoma; surface indistinctly punctate, densely, irregularly clothed with rather short, recumbent, white and pale yellow pubescence intermixed, nearly concealing the surface; eyes separated from each other on the top by twice the width of the upper lobe. Antenna slightly longer than the body, variegated with white and brown pubescence, the outer joints feebly annulated with brown pubescence.

Pronotum two-thirds wider than long, slightly narrower at base than at apex, widest at basal third; sides feebly, obliquely expanded to basal third, then strongly, arcuately narrowed to near the base, parallel and narrowly constricted at base; disk even, feebly, narrowly, transversely depressed along base; surface indistinctly punctate, densely clothed with rather short, recumbent, white and pale yellow pubescence intermixed. Scutellum broadly triangular, rather narrowly rounded at apex, densely pubescent.

Elytra three-fourths longer than wide, slightly wider than pronotum at basal third; humeri not prominent; sides parallel to behind middle, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are separately narrowly rounded; disk even, without distinct tubercles; surface coarsely, irregularly punctate basally, the punctures becoming obsolete toward apices, densely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, white and pale yellow pubescence, with numerous small, round, irregularly distributed, brown pubescent spots, and each elytron with a large, elongate, more or less conspicuous, brownish spot on external half of disk, the spot extending from basal third to apical fourth, and more distinct on inner margin.

Beneath feebly granulose, rather densely clothed with long, recumbent, whitish pubescence, the legs slightly variegated with white and brown pubescence; femora strongly pedunculate; prosternal process two-thirds as wide as coxal cavity.

Length, 4.25 mm; width, 1.75 mm.

Type locality.—Montego Bay, Jamaica.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 50979.

Remarks.—Described from a single specimen from the Wickham collection, collected in April 1906 by E. P. Van Duzee.

This species is allied to *biustus* LeConte, but it differs from that species in being shorter, more robust, and without distinct tubercles on the elytra and in having the tips of the elytra narrowly rounded, each elytron ornamented with a large, indistinct, brown pubescent spot.

LEPTOSTYLUS VANDUZEEL, new species

Small, elongate, moderately flattened above, reddish brown to brownish yellow, densely clothed with whitish and brownish-white pubescence, and ornamented with dark brown or blackish pubescent spots.

Head with the front quadrate, slightly convex, feebly depressed between the antennal tubercles, which are rather strongly elevated and obliquely divergent, with a narrow, longitudinal groove extending from occiput to epistoma; surface indistinctly punctate, densely, irregularly clothed with long, recumbent, white and brownish yellow pubescence intermixed; eyes separated from each other on the top by twice the width of the upper lobe. Antenna slightly longer than the body, variegated with white and brown pubescence, the outer joints annulated with brown pubescence.

Pronotum twice as wide as long, slightly narrower at base than at apex, widest at basal third; sides feebly, obliquely expanded to basal third, then strongly, arcuately narrowed to near the base, parallel and narrowly constricted at base; disk even, feebly, broadly, transversely concave along base; surface indistinctly punctate, densely clothed with rather short, recumbent, white and brownish white pubescence intermixed. Scutellum broadly triangular, rather acutely rounded at apex, densely pubescent.

Elytra three-fourths longer than wide, and subequal in width to the pronotum at basal third; humeri not prominent; sides parallel to behind middle, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are separately narrowly rounded; disk even, without distinct tubercles; surface inconspicuously punctate, the punctures concealed by the dense, long, recumbent, pale brown and white pubescence, the white pubescence forming small, more or less distinct spots, with numerous small, round, irregularly distributed, dark brown pubescent spots, and a large, round, dark brown pubescent spot behind the scutellum, common to both elytra, each elytron ornamented with brown pubescence as follows: A narrow, short, oblique, inconspicuous fascia along sutural margin just behind the middle, and a similar fascia along lateral margin at apical fifth.

Beneath feebly granulose, rather densely clothed with long, recumbent, whitish pubescence, the sternum and legs variegated with white

and brown pubescence; tibiae annulated with brown pubescence; femora strongly pedunculate; prosternal process one-half as wide as coxal cavity.

Length, 4.5 mm; width, 1.75 mm.

Type locality.—Mandeville, Jamaica.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 50980.

Remarks.—Described from a single specimen from the Wickham collection, collected April 1-4, 1906, by E. P. Van Duzee.

This species is allied to *maculifer* Fisher, but it differs from that species in having the pronotum as wide as the elytra and in having a dark brown pubescent spot behind the scutellum instead of behind the middle of the elytra.

LEPTOSTYLUS BRUNNEOFASCIATUS, new species

Small, elongate, moderately flattened above, brownish yellow to reddish brown, clothed with white and pale yellow pubescence intermixed and ornamented with dark brown pubescence.

Head with the front quadrate, slightly convex, feebly depressed between the antennal tubercles, which are strongly elevated and obliquely divergent, with a narrow, longitudinal groove extending from occiput to epistoma; surface indistinctly punctuate, rather sparsely, irregularly clothed with long, recumbent, white and brownish yellow pubescence intermixed; eyes separated from each other on the top by the width of the upper lobe. Antenna broken, variegated with white and brown pubescence, the outer joints annulated with dark brown pubescence.

Pronotum twice as wide as long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest near middle; sides feebly, obliquely expanded to middle, then accurately narrowed to near the base, parallel and strongly constricted at base; disk even, feebly, transversely depressed along anterior margin, feebly, broadly, transversely concave along base; surface indistinctly punctuate, rather sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, white and pale yellow pubescence intermixed, with a small brown pubescent spot along lateral margin at middle. Scutellum triangular, broadly rounded at apex, densely pubescent.

Elytra nearly twice as long as wide, distinctly wider than pronotum at basal third; humeri not prominent; sides parallel to behind middle, then artuately narrowed to the tips, which are separately feebly, obliquely truncate internally; disk even, with a feeble tubercle clothed with brown pubescence near base of each elytron; surface rather finely, densely, irregularly punctate from bases to apices, densely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, white and pale yellow pubescence intermixed, each elytron ornamented with dark brown pubescence as follows: A few small, round spots along sutural

and lateral margins, and a rather broad, irregular, transverse fascia at middle, connected laterally to a fascia extending forward to lateral margin at basal fourth.

Beneath feebly granulose, rather sparsely clothed with inconspicuous, whitish pubescence, the legs feebly variegated with white and brown pubescence; femora strongly pedunculate; prosternal process one-third as wide as coxal cavity.

Length, 3 mm; width, 1.25 mm.

Type locality.—Mandeville, Jamaica.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 50981.

Remarks.—Described from a unique specimen from the Wickham collection, collected April 1-4, 1906, by E. P. Van Duzee.

This species is allied to *pygmaeus* Fisher, but it differs from that species in being broader and more strongly flattened above, and in having the pronotum broader, and the elytra ornamented at the middle with a transverse, brown, pubescent fascia.

CYRTINUS ACUÑAL, new species

Very small, elongate, rather robust, strongly shining; head and pronotum greenish black, the former slightly aeneous in front; antennae black or dark reddish brown; elytra blackish blue, each with a large brownish yellow spot along lateral margin in front of middle, and a narrow, oblique fascia of the same color near apex; beneath dark reddish brown, except the prosternum, metasternum, mesosternum, and bases of femora, which are brownish yellow.

Head with the front strongly transverse, feebly convex, flat between the antennal tubercles, which are widely separated and scarcely elevated, with a vague, longitudinal groove extending from epistoma to occiput; surface densely, finely granulose, sparsely, feebly, finely punctate, sparsely clothed with long, flying, whitish hairs; eyes small, coarsely granulated, distinctly divided, separated from each other on the top by five times the width of the upper lobe, which is considerably smaller than the lower lobe. Antenna 11-jointed, about one-fourth longer than body, rather densely clothed with long, recumbent and erect, whitish hairs; first joint long, extending nearly to base of pronotum, gradually expanded toward apex, twice as long as third joint, which is slightly longer than the fourth, the following joints gradually decreasing in length.

Pronotum slightly longer than wide, distinctly narrower at base than at apex, widest near apex; sides feebly sinuate and expanded anteriorly, strongly constricted at basal fourth, then parallel to base; disk strongly convex anteriorly, narrowly, transversely flattened along base, with a narrow, transverse groove at basal fourth;

surface finely, densely granulose, feebly punctate, very sparsely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, whitish hairs, with a few longer, erect hairs intermixed.

Elytra twice as long as wide, subequal in width to pronotum near apex; sides nearly parallel, feebly, arcuately expanded behind middle, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are separately rather broadly rounded; disk strongly, transversely depressed on basal half, strongly convex posteriorly, each elytron armed with a distinct basal tubercle; surface coarsely, deeply, irregularly punctate, the punctures becoming obsolete toward apices, very sparsely clothed with long, fine, erect hairs, and irregularly ornamented on the brownish yellow areas with a few tufts of dense, moderately long, erect, snow-white hairs.

Abdomen beneath finely, very sparsely punctate, sparsely clothed with fine, semierect hairs; last segment broadly rounded at apex. Legs sparsely clothed with long, semierect hairs; femora strongly, abruptly clavate toward apices, the club scarcely flattened laterally.

Length, 2.5 mm; width, 0.8 mm.

Type locality.—Buenos Aires, Trinidad Mountains, Cuba.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 50982.

Remarks.—Described from a single specimen collected May 3, 1932, by J. Acuña (Cuba E. E. A. Ent. no. 9910).

This species is allied to *eugeniae* Fisher, but it differs from that species in being much larger, of a bluish or greenish black color, and in having the antenna longer than the body with the first joint extending nearly to the base of the pronotum, and each elytron ornamented with two yellowish brown spots and armed with a distinct basal tubercle.

SCIOCYRTINUS, new genus

Head not retractile, distant from anterior coxae, front vertical and transverse; mandibles short, acute at tips; antennal tubercles prominent; cheeks moderately long; palpi robust, labial palpus shorter than maxillary. Antenna 11-jointed, as long as body, not densely ciliate beneath, unarmed; first joint moderately long, slightly arcuate, subcylindrical, not cicatricose at apex, slightly longer than second and third joints united; third joint twice as long as second, distinctly shorter than fourth, the following joints subequal in length. Eyes small, divided. Pronotum cylindrical, longer than wide, unarmed at the sides, tuberculate on disk. Elytra wider than pronotum, elongate, strongly depressed on basal halves, each armed with a feeble, basal tubercle. Legs rather long, subequal in length; femora strongly pedunculate, the posterior pair shorter than the abdomen; intermediate tibiae grooved; tarsal claws simple, divaricate; anterior coxal cavities closed posteriorly; intermediate coxal cavities closed

externally. Prosternal process rather wide, flat, strongly expanded posteriorly. Metasternum wide, feebly declivous anteriorly. Body elongate, pubescent.

Genotype.—*Sciocyrtinus elongatus*, new species.

This genus belongs to the tribe Cyrtinini and is related to *Cyrtinus* LeConte, but it differs from that genus in having the disk of the pronotum distinctly tuberculate and the elytra strongly and abruptly depressed on their basal halves.

SCIOCYRTINUS ELONGATUS, new species

Strongly elongate, strongly convex, subopaque, dark reddish brown, the base and anterior margin of pronotum, basal halves of elytra, abdomen, sternum, and bases of femora, slightly paler.

Head with the front strongly transverse, slightly convex, broadly concave between the antennal tubercles, which are widely separated and rather strongly elevated, with a narrow, longitudinal groove on the vertex; surface densely, rather coarsely rugose, sparsely clothed with long, recumbent, brownish-yellow hairs; eyes separated from each other on the top by twice the width of the upper lobe. Antenna sparsely clothed with moderately long, recumbent and erect, whitish hairs, the hairs slightly denser on underside of joints.

Pronotum one-fourth longer than wide, subequal in width at base and apex; sides nearly parallel, sinuate, feebly constricted at apical fourth, more strongly constricted at basal fourth; disk strongly convex, feebly depressed anteriorly, strongly, transversely concave at basal fourth, armed with a strongly elevated, obtuse tubercle on middle of disk; surface rather coarsely, densely rugose, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, yellowish and whitish hairs intermixed. Scutellum elongate triangular, narrowly rounded at apex, nearly glabrous.

Elytra twice as long as wide, slightly wider than pronotum; humeral angles nearly rectangular; sides parallel from base to behind middle, then obliquely narrowed to the tips, which are separately narrowly rounded; disk strongly convex posteriorly, abruptly declivous at the sides, strongly, abruptly depressed on basal halves, the posterior margin of the depression on each elytron extending from lateral declivity at basal third obliquely backward to the sutural margin at middle, and with a large, vague, basal tubercle; surface coarsely, densely, irregularly punctate, sparsely, irregularly clothed with moderately long, recumbent, whitish pubescence, which is denser and forms an oblique vitta on the posterior margin of the basal depression, and with numerous moderately long, erect, stiff, black setae or hairs on the apical halves.

Abdomen beneath strongly shining, feebly, sparsely punctate, sparsely clothed with long, fine, recumbent hairs; last segment broadly rounded or subtruncate at apex. Legs moderately clothed with short, recumbent, whitish hairs; femora strongly clavate, the club elongate and slightly flattened laterally.

Length, 4.25 mm; width, 1.25 mm.

Type locality.—Mandeville, Jamaica.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 50983.

Remarks.—Described from a single specimen from the Wickham collection, collected April 1-4, 1906, by E. P. Van Duzee.

ESSOSTRUTHA ROBERTO, new species

Female.—Elongate, subparallel, slightly flattened above; above dark brown, the elytra slightly paler at bases, the head, pronotum, and elytra ornamented with yellowish-white pubescent markings; legs uniformly pale brownish yellow.

Head with the front slightly transverse, slightly narrower above than beneath, nearly flat, feebly concave between the antennal tubercles, which are widely separated and feebly elevated; surface coarsely, sparsely punctate, the punctures nearly concealed by the pubescence, densely clothed with very short, dark brown hairs, with a few long, fine, erect hairs intermixed, and ornamented on the front and outer margins of the eyes with very dense, broad, recumbent, yellowish-white pubescence, the yellowish pubescence on the front inclosing a broad, transverse, brownish pubescent spot behind the epistoma; eyes large, finely granulated, nearly divided, separated from each other on the top by twice the width of the upper lobe. Antenna slightly longer than the body, uniformly dark brown, densely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, blackish hairs, and rather densely ciliate beneath with long, erect, blackish hairs.

Pronotum slightly wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides nearly parallel, slightly sinuate, feebly expanded at middle; disk regularly convex, feebly tumid at middle, feebly, broadly, transversely depressed along base; surface coarsely, sparsely punctate, densely clothed with very short, dark brown hairs, with a few long, erect hairs intermixed, and ornamented on each side of middle with a large, broad, irregular, transverse spot of very dense, broad, recumbent, yellowish white pubescence. Scutellum strongly transverse, broadly rounded or subtruncate at apex.

Elytra three and one-half times as long as pronotum, at base distinctly wider than pronotum; humeri strongly developed; sides slightly narrowed from base to apical sixth, then arcuately rounded to the tips, which are separately feebly emarginate; disk slightly

flattened; surface sparsely, coarsely, irregularly punctate, densely clothed with very short, recumbent, dark brown hairs, with a few long, erect hairs intermixed, each elytron ornamented with very dense, broad, recumbent, yellowish white pubescence as follows: An elongate spot along sutural margin behind scutellum; a broad, transversely arcuate fascia just in front of middle; and an irregular, transverse spot at apical fourth, not extending to lateral or sutural margins.

Body beneath densely clothed with moderately long, semierect, reddish pubescence, with a few long, erect hairs intermixed, the metasternum and mesosternum ornamented on each side with a large, yellowish white pubescent spot; last abdominal segment feebly, broadly, arcuately emarginate at apex; legs rather densely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, golden yellow hairs, with a few longer, erect hairs intermixed.

Male.—Differs from the female in having the eyes more narrowly separated on top of the head, and the elytra more strongly narrowed posteriorly.

Length, 8.25–11.5 mm; width, 2.5–3.75 mm.

Type locality.—Los Animas, Sierra Rangel, Cuba.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 50984.

Paratype.—In S. C. Bruner collection.

Remarks.—Described from two specimens (female type) collected at the type locality at an elevation of 1,500 feet, during May 1933, by Hermano Roberto of the La Salle College at Habana (Cuba E. E. A. Ent. no. 10105).

This species is allied to *ramsdeni* Fisher, but it differs from that species in having the upper surface of the body ornamented with yellow-white pubescent markings.